THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1792. [N° 1586.]

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"The first quality of the feudal tenure is to confine the descendible property to the *eldest male issue*. To say that this is contrary to nature, is but a feeble expression. So abominable is its operation, that it has reduced and perverted nature; her voice is stifled, interest itself is laid asleep, and nothing but the eloquence of an incomprehensible pride is heard on the occasion. You will hear father and mother, younger brothers and sisters, rejoice in this provision of the law; the former consigning their daughters to the gloomy prison of a convent, and their younger sons to the church or the army, to ensure their celibacy; that no remnant of the family may remain but the heir of the estate entire; the latter congratulating each other, that the elder brother will transmit unimpaired, the title and the property, while they themselves are content to perish in the obscurity of their several destinations. It is probable that in another age, a tale of this kind will scarcely gain credit, and that the tear of sensibility may be spared by the difficulty of the fact. It is, however, no creature of the imagination; it happened every day in France previous to the revolution; I have seen it with my own eyes, and heard it with my own ears; it is now to be seen and heard in most other catholic countries."

The author proceeds to shew that the idea of some being born to govern, and others to be governed, is a sufficient argument in favour of a government in which men born with great natural endowments may be brought into situations they could never fill by the common laws of primogeniture. That in order to fulfil the intentions of nature in this respect, we must destroy all exclusive privileges, and leave the road to preferment open to all who have talents, industry, and integrity to deserve it. That an hereditary peerage, a privileged class of citizens, and chartered towns are of all other means the most subversive of that pre-eminence which is due to superior parts. The conclusion of this division is too pointed to be omitted.

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"In contemplating the peculiar destiny of this description of men, we cannot but feel a mixture of emotions, in which compassion gets the better of contempt. In addition to the misfortunes incident to other classes of society, their noble birth has entailed upon them a singular curse; it has interdicted them every kind of business or occupation, even for procuring the necessaries of life. Other men may be found who have been deprived of their just inheritance by the barbarous laws of descent, who have been neglected in youth, and not educated to business, or who, by aversion to industry, are rendered incapable of any useful employment; but none but the offspring of a noble family can experience the superadded fatality of being told, that to put his hand to the plough, or his foot into a counting house, would disgrace an illustrious line of ancestors, and wither a tree of genealogy, which takes it root in a groom of some fortunate robber, who perhaps was an archer of Charlemagne.

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King of an arbitrary State. If he ſhall become a Member of a ſovereign people, who will honor him by their adoption, he ſhall always have preſent to his memory and heart, in the exerciſe of his duties as a citizen and a ſoldier, the public ſpirit of the nation, the energy of its magiſtrates and the leſſons of his father."

To this addreſs the Preſident returned the following anſwer.

"All freemen are brothers, and certainly it is not without pride that France will adopt the ſon of Dr. Prieſtley.—The Aſſembly invites you to the honours of the ſitting."

The ſhort addreſs of Mr. Prieſtley was received with the moſt enthuſiaſtic applauſe.

M. Francois, then pronounced a ſpeech in praiſe of the ſhining talents, virtues and ſufferings of Dr. Prieſtley. "Let us give thanks to God (ſaid Mr. Francois, for the deſtiny which brings and fixes in France the ſon of Dr. Prieſtley, and let us ſeize with eagerneſs this occaſion to convert into a grand act of national gratitude, thoſe honours that the citizens and ſocieties of the kingdom have addreſſed to this celebrated martyr of the French Revolution. Verſailles was in former times the aſylum of Kings vanquiſhed by their rivals, or expelled by their people. May the National Aſſembly be to day, may it be forever, the aſylum of perſecuted virtue. The welcome given to the Son of Dr. Prieſtley will do more honour to France, than the reception which it formerly gave to the rebel and catholic poſterity of the houſe of Stuart, who drew out a long and miſerable exiſtence at our Court, and languiſhed in deſpair of not being able to ſacrifice their people to their church.

"I demand that letters of naturalization be granted to William Prieſtley, and that the Committee of Legiſlation be directed to preſent a plan of the decree."

Borders of the Rhine June 7. Prince Henry of Pruſſia, is ſtrongly againſt the King raiſing his armament againſt France; and this, added to the ſtorm burſting on Poland, which Pruſſia cannot behold with an indifferent eye, it may naturally follow that Frederick William will have other employment of his forces.

The emigrants are all in motion. It is reported that part of them are to return from Coblentz to Bruſſels. As it is ſaid that they will come armed, it is ſuppoſed that they will attempt to enter France this way. It is, however, reported, that their new proſpects againſt France are again cloſeted at Paris, and fruſtrated, as the Aſſembly of Paris is again put off.

LONDON, June 12.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke regent of Sweden has declared to M. Dumas the Envoy from the French emigrant Princes, that Sweden, in the preſent circumſtances, cannot interfere in the differences between the French nation and thoſe Princes, unleſs an attack is made on the Germanic empire, which the Dutchy of Pomerania will require him to protect.

The King of *Poland* has been declared Generaliſſimo. He is to depart for the army in a few days.

Government has acted with becoming dignity and juſtice in ordering an enquiry into the conduct of the conſtables who apprehended the ſervants at a dance on Monday laſt. It is this little petty ſort of tyranny which makes the people revolt, at thoſe laws which were ordained for their protection.

The aſſaſſin who ſtruck M. Dillon is a ſerjeant in the National Guards; he has been tried, and is condemned to do penance before the church gates of St. Stephen, to make the amende honourable, and afterwards to be beheaded.

Letters of congratulation have been received in Paris from General Waſhington, announcing the joy of the American States, upon the acceptance of the new Conſtitution of France by the King.

The cauſe of the French is every day increaſing in popularity, particularly in the North of Ireland, from which two gentlemen were delegated with 6000 l. in aid of liberty, from the towns of Belfaſt, Armagh, and Omagh.

June 19. On principles of computation, which are deemed extremely moderate, the quantity of gold and ſilver that has been regularly entered in the ports of Spain, is equal in value to four millions ſterling annually, reckoning from the year 1492 (in which year America was diſcovered) to the preſent time. This, in three hundred years, amounts to twelve hundred millions. Immenſe as this ſum is, the Spaniſh writers contend, that as much more ought to be added to it, in conſideration of the treaſure that has been extracted from the mines, without paying duty to the King.

June 21. What a contraſt does *America* form to this country! The inhabitants of the United States have doubled their number ſince the war, and two new counties have ariſen out of the wilderneſs in the States of Kentucky and Vermont; a third is getting into maturity on the weſtern lines of North-Carolina, which has taken the name of Cumberland. Nine millions out of twenty five of their national debt has been paid off, and the whole expences of the American Government is defrayed for ſix hundred thouſand pounds a year, while ours coſts *ſeventeen millions*, beſides the tythes and poor rates, which are near *eight millions more!!*

The Earl of Wycombe is ſhortly to be married to Miſs Hunt, of Seymour place, with a fortune of 200,000 l.

Five more of the conſpirators againſt the late King of Sweden have received judgment, viz. Horn and Ribbing are to have their right hands cut off, and to be beheaded. Hartmanſdorff, Liljehorn, and Von Engeſtrom, to be beheaded. Major General Pechlin, who is generally imagined to have been the ſoul of the plot, has taken his meaſures with ſo much caution, that the Counſel for the proſecution has not hitherto been able to adduce legal evidence againſt him ſufficient to convict him. He is ſeventy five years old, during the greateſt part of which time he has been concerned in every ſcheme of revolution, of which the Swediſh Hiſtory produces ſo many inſtances.

A very ſingular circumſtance occured at Kilryg, in Cardiganſhire, during the ſale of the property of the late Miſs Lloyd, whoſe murder was mentioned in a former paper. A gentlemen of the neighbourhood became the purchaſer of a cheſt for 20s. when led by curioſity to examine his bargain, he perceived that it had two drawers, behind one of which was ſecreted a japanned cop, containing 500 guineas, and a purſe with eighteen guineas and two crown pieces. The gentleman, much to his honour, returned the property, undiminiſhed, to the adminiſtrator; and could not even be prevailed upon to accept the purchaſe money of the cheſt, as a tribute to his inflexible integrity.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—Three hundred thouſand poor children are now under inſtruction in the Sunday ſchools of this kingdom.—Thus if any thing can, will eventually bring about a reformation.

ST. KITTS, July 19.

A veſſel bound from England to Dominica, fell in with a ſhip, deputched by Lord Cornwallis from the Eaſt-Indies, with the glorious news of the defeat of Tippoo, and the ſurrender of his capital. The Captain of the Indiaman hailed the above veſſel, and deſired her Commander to come on board, which he did, and found there Lord Cornwallis's Aid de camp, who wrote a ſhort letter to Governor Orde, and incloſed him the Madras Gazette, with the particulars. A gentleman, whoſe veracity may be depended on, has arrived here from Dominica: He ſaw the Gazette, which mentions, "That Lord Cornwallis puſhed on the ſiege with the greateſt vigour. The alacrity of the army in general, and the alertneſs with which the approaches were carried on by General Meadows, were ſuch, that notwithſtanding every inch of ground was bravely and vigorouſly defended by Tippoo, who commanded in perſon every poſt of danger, the enemy were drove from all their outworks, and the Sultan and garriſon were confined to the citadel, from whence he offered to accede to any terms of peace Lord Cornwallis might dictate. Seringapatam ſurrendered by capitulation. Tippoo gave up half his dominions, and upwards of three millions of pounds ſterling. The day after the treaty was ſigned, the Sultan, with his two ſons, one of 11 years of age, and the other 7, marched through the Britiſh army, which was drawn up to receive him—he had a melancholy, but ſoldierly look—he went up to Lord Cornwallis, and delivered his two ſons to his Lordſhip as hoſtages for the performance of the treaty, ſaid, he hoped his Lordſhip would be a father to them.—In the general orders, the day after the treaty, his Lordſhip, after the uſual thanks to the army, mentions Tippoo's gallantry in defending his capital in very honourable terms. A day or two after the ſurrender of Seringapatam, Lord Cornwallis viſited the two Indian Princes, and preſented one of them with an elegant fuzee, and the other with a caſe of piſtols, with which they ſeemed highly pleaſed. Seringapatam, with all the Mylore country, is to be reſtored to Tippoo; but all the extenſive and luxuriant country, between the Ghauts and the Britiſh ſettlements, remain with the Engliſh;—the allies are to have the provinces bordering on their dominions.—All the petty princes are reſtored to their former rights."

CHARLESTON (S. C.) Auguſt 17.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Andrew, held Auguſt 6, 1792, it was taken into conſideration relative to the policy of importing, or any way bringing ſlaves into this ſtate—It was then

Unanimouſly reſolved, That the reſolutions of the citizens of Charleſton, relating to the above policy, be fully adopted—and that they will uſe all their efforts to carry the ſame into execution.

That the following gentlemen be, and they are appointed a committee to endeavor to effect the above mentioned purpoſes, Thomas Middleton, Ralph Izard, jun. Thomas O. Elliott, the Rev. Mr. Mills, William Fuller, Lambert Lance, John Freazier, Charles Drayton. That the chairman be requeſted to tranſmit the above reſolutions to the chairman of the committee, appointed for the above purpoſes in Charleſton.

CHARLES DRAYTON, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 16.

Thurſday morning the corpſe of a young woman was found in one of the docks near Kenſington; an inqueſt ſat upon the body, their verdict is, *wilful murder by perſons unknown*: We cannot refrain from communicating ſuch intelligence as has come within the range of our enquiry. Her name is Elizabeth Reeves, about 17 years of age; handſome; apprentice to a mantua maker, and courted by a young tradeſman of the vicinity, to whom it was reported ſhe was ſhortly to be eſpouſed.

In the afternoon of Wedneſday, after her day's work was at an end, ſhe had requeſted leave of her miſtreſs to take a walk to market, to purchaſe ſome fruit; for which purpoſe, ſhe had obtained liberty, and a ſmall ſum of money, from her miſtreſs; who ſaw no more of her until yeſterday; when, as it has been traced a boy, being on the fatal wharf at a very early hour, obſerved a man heaving ſtones on ſomething, which the boy ſoon diſcovered to be the dead body of a man or woman he could not tell which: that the inſtant the man ſaw the boy, he leaped into a batteau, and puſhed off a few yards to a ſhallop, that lay convenient, to which he made faſt the batteau, and then boarding the ſhallop, the latter put off with the tide down the river, which was favourable to the deſign at this moment.

The body of a female, with gold ear-rings, and ſome other marks of reſpectability, ſoon attracted the notice of the citizens; and the noiſe reaching the ears of her miſtreſs and an uncle, (for the unfortunate girl was an orphan) her perſon was ſoon aſcertained. A comb which ſhe wore in her hair was found at ſome paces diſtant, lying in contact with a man's black cravat, which has been ſuppoſed to belong to ——! humanity forbids our proceeding in this horrid recital; except to mention, that ſome officers belonging to the cuſtom-houſe ſent off a boat, as did ſeveral others, after the ſhallop before mentioned.

Profeſſional perſons of both ſexes were brought to examine the body, and it was the opinion of the women that the unhappy girl had been raviſhed, and then murdered! from the marks of violence on her face and other parts.

Surely the earth and ſea combined could not hide a villain of ſo deep a die as he who has committed a crime like this—let him take refuge in the hollows of the mountains, or in the bottom of the deep abyſs—he muſt and will be vomited up again to appeaſe the juſtice of the virtuous living.

[*The Governor of Pennſylvania, by Proclamation, has offered a Reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for detecting the infamous murderers.*

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The following is a ſection of the conſtitution of the State of Kentucky, which, for the part it will contribute towards ſecuring the liberties of the people, ought to be adopted in every State in the Union—"Each Senator, Repreſentative and Sheriff, ſhall before he be permitted to act as ſuch, take an oath or make affirmation, that he hath not, directly or indirectly, given or promiſed any bribe or treat to procure his election to the ſaid office; and every perſon ſhall be diſqualified from ſerving as a Senator, Repreſentative or Sheriff, for the term for which he ſhall have been elected, who ſhall be convicted of having given or offered any bribe or treat, or canvaſſed for the ſaid office."

Accounts from various parts of the Weſt Indies, and Weſtern Ocean, relate melancholy deva[illegible]ations, by inceſſant gales from the 3d to the 6th inſt.

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We have authority to aſſure the public, that a ſecond loan, at *four* per cent. intereſt, has been lately effected in Europe, for account of the United States. The ſum is equal to the amount of the former loan, 3,000,000 of guilders, or about 1,200,000 dollars.

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Capt. Love, of the ſchooner John, arrived at Philadelphia, from Jamaica, ſpoke an Engliſh ſhip off Cape St. Antonio, out eight days from the Bay of Honduras, bound for London, the Captain of which informed him, that an inſurrection had broke out in the Spaniſh ſettlements there; that the inſurgents had murdered the Lieutenant-Governor, or Lieutenant-General (Captain Love is not certain which) and many other reſpectable characters.—Several Spaniards had arrived at the Engliſh ſettlement, to which they had fled for ſecurity; *and* when they had left home, there was every reaſon to apprehend that the diſturbances would not be ſoon quelled.

NEW-LONDON, Auguſt 30.

Capt. William Lynde left Port-au-Prince on the 5th of Auguſt, by whom we have the following intelligence:—That on the 5th of July, the coloured army, in number about 2500, marched into the town under arms, and a treaty of peace was ſettled, but 'tis feared not to be laſting—but that at preſent all is at peace with the mulattoes and whites—but that the Negroes are ſtill in inſurrection on the plains and north coaſt—very little produce is to be had, and that 'tis very dangerous to go into the country, and that the Negroes ſeem determined never to be brought under their former ſubjection:—That they fear an attack on the town by them:—No troops have yet arrived from France:—That on the 4th of Auguſt the declaration of war againſt the Emperor of Germany was publiſhed there, with orders to put all things in the beſt ſituation for defence poſſible:—That by accounts from Aux-Cayes, the Negroes had formed a ſmall fort, a little diſtance from town, and that very few of the garriſon eſcaped alive—ſo that the ſituation of the colony is yet terrible. [*Allen's Marine Lyſ.*]

CONCORD (*New Hampſhire*) Auguſt 11.

On Tueſday afternoon laſt, there was a moſt ſevere tornado or whirlwind near Martin's ferry, in Chester, about 12 miles below this town. It deſcended on or near Merrimack river, and took its courſe north-eaſt. The firſt building in its way was Mr. Martin's the ferry-man, in which were 7 perſons—the houſe was inſtantaneouſly torn to pieces—Mrs. Martin was ſtanding over her daughter who had been very unwell for ſome time, and had a little before been taken with convulſions, when one of the timbers fell upon them, by which they were very much bruiſed, eſpecially the daughter, whoſe life is deſpaired of. Mr. Martin was ſuddenly caught up by the wind and thrown over a ſmall brook 8 or 10 rods diſtant, but received no material injury—others of the family were ſcattered in different directions, but not

King of an arbitrary State. If he ſhall become a Member of a ſovereign people, who will honor him by their adoption, he ſhall always have preſent to his memory and heart, in the exerciſe of his duties as a citizen and a ſoldier, the public ſpirit of the nation, the energy of its magiſtrates and the leſſons of his father."

To this addreſs the Preſident returned the following anſwer.

"All freemen are brothers, and certainly it is not without pride that France will adopt the ſon of Dr. Prieſtley.—The Aſſembly invites you to the honour of the ſitting."

The ſhort addreſs of Mr. Prieſtley was received with the moſt enthuſiaſtic applauſe.

M. Francois, then pronounced a ſpeech in praiſe of the ſhining talents, virtues and ſufferings of Dr. Prieſtley. "Let us give thanks to GOD ſaid Mr. Francois, for the deſtiny which brings and fixes in France the ſon of Dr. Prieſtley, and let us ſeize with eagerneſs this occaſion to convert into a grand act of national gratitude, thoſe honours that the citizens and ſocieties of the kingdom have addreſſed to this celebrated martyr of the French Revolution. Verſailles was in former times the aſylum of Kings vanquiſhed by their rivals, or expelled by their people. May the National Aſſembly be to day, may it be forever, the aſylum of perſecuted virtue. The welcome given to the ſon of Dr. Prieſtley will do more honour to France, than the reception which it formerly gave to the rebel and catholic poſterity of the houſe of Stuart, who drew out a long and miſerable exiſtence at our Court, and languiſhed in deſpair of not being able to ſacrifice their people to their church.

"I demand that letters of naturalization be granted to William Prieſtley, and that the Committee of Legiſlation be directed to preſent a plan of the decree."

Borders of the Rhine June 7. Prince Henry of Pruſſia, is ſtrongly againſt the King raiſing his armament againſt France; and this, added to the ſtorm burſting on Poland, which Pruſſia cannot behold with an indifferent eye, it may naturally follow that Frederick William will have other employment of his forces.

The emigrants are all in motion. It is reported that part of them are to return from Coblentz to Bruſſels. As it is ſaid that they will come armed, it is ſuppoſed that they will attempt to enter France this way. It is, however, reported, that their new proſpects againſt France are again diſcovered at Paris, and fruſtrated, as the Aſſembly of Paris is again put off.

LONDON, June 12.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke regent of Sweden has declared to M. Dumas the Envoy from the French emigrant Princes, that Sweden, in the preſent circumſtances, cannot interfere in the differences between the French nation and thoſe Princes, unleſs an attack is made on the Germanic empire, which the Dutchy of Pomerania will require him to protect.

The King of Poland has been declared Generaliſſimo. He is to depart for the army in a few days.

Government has acted with becoming dignity and juſtice in ordering an enquiry into the conduct of the conſtables who apprehended the ſervants at a dance on Monday laſt. It is this little petty ſort of tyranny which makes the people revolt, at thoſe laws which were ordained for their protection.

The aſſaſſin who firſt ſtruck M. Dillon is a ſerjeant in the National Guards; he has been tried, and is condemned to do penance before the church gates of St. Stephen, to make the amende honourable, and afterwards to be beheaded.

Letters of congratulation have been received in Paris from General Waſhington, announcing the joy of the American States, upon the acceptance of the new Conſtitution of France by the King.

The cauſe of the French is every day increaſing in popularity, particularly in the North of Ireland, from which two gentlemen were delegated with 6000 l. in aid of liberty, from the towns of Belfaſt, Armagh, and Omagh.

June 19. On principles of computation, which are deemed extremely moderate, the quantity of gold and ſilver that has been regularly entered in the ports of Spain, is equal in value to four millions ſterling annually, reckoning from the year 1492 (in which year America was diſcovered) to the preſent time. This, in three hundred years, amounts to twelve hundred millions. Immenſe as this ſum is, the Spaniſh writers contend, that as much more ought to be added to it, in conſideration of the treaſure that has been extracted from the mines, without paying duty to the King.

June 21. What a contraſt does America form to this country! The inhabitants of the United States have doubled their number ſince the war, and two new counties have ariſen out of the wilderneſs in the States of Kentucky and Vermont; a third is getting into maturity on the weſtern lines of North-Carolina, which has taken the name of Cumberland. Nine millions out of twenty-five of their national debt has been paid off, and the whole expences of the American Government is defrayed for ſix hundred thouſand pounds a year, while ours coſts *ſeventeen millions*, beſides the tythes and poor rates, which are near *eight millions more!!*

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Capt. William Lynde left Port-au-Prince on the 8th of Auguſt, by whom we have the following intelligence:—That on the 5th of July, the coloured army, in number about 2500, marched into the town under arms, and a treaty of peace was ſettled, but 'tis feared not to be laſting—but that at preſent all is at peace with the mulattoes and whites—but that the Negroes are ſtill in inſurrection on the plains and north coaſt—very little produce is to be had, and that 'tis very dangerous to go into the country, and that the Negroes ſeem determined never to be brought under their former ſubjection:—That they fear an attack on the town by them:—No troops have yet arrived from France:—That on the 4th of Auguſt the declaration of war againſt the Emperor of Germany was publiſhed there, with orders to put all things in the beſt ſituation for defence poſſible:—That by accounts from Aux-Cayes, the Negroes had ſtormed a ſmall fort, a little diſtance from town, and that very few of the garriſon eſcaped alive—ſo that the ſituation of the colony is yet terrible. [*Allen's Marine Liſt*]

CONCORD (*New Hampſhire*) Auguſt 11.

On Tueſday afternoon laſt, there was a moſt ſevere tornado or whirlwind near Martin's ferry, in Cheſter about 12 miles below this town. It deſcended on the near Merrimack river, and took its courſe north-eaſt. The firſt building in its way was Mr. Martin's the ferry-man, in which were 7 perſons—the houſe was inſtantaneouſly torn to pieces—Mrs. Martin was ſtanding over her daughter who had been very unwell for ſome time, and had a little before been taken with convulſions when one of the timbers fell upon them, by which they were very much bruiſed, eſpecially the daughter, whoſe life is deſpaired of. Mr. Martin was ſuddenly caught up by the wind and thrown over a ſmall brook 8 or 10 rods diſtant, but received no material injury—others of the family were ſcatered in different directions, but n

greatly hurt, Mr. Dalton's house, distant about a quarter of a mile, was the next in its course, which was totally demolished, and his barn and corn-house very much shattered. It then entered the woods, and levelled every tree to the ground which stood in its way for several miles, twisting many off, 13 and 20 inches through, 10 feet above the ground—It is remarkable, that the force of the wind was not 20 rods in width.

BOSTON, September 1.

A few days since, the brig Fame, 180 tons, fitted out for a whaling voyage, by Mr. Roche, of Bedford, took fire just without the harbour of Bedford, and was burnt to the water's edge. She was owned by Francis Roach, Esq; of L'Orient, France.

A letter received by a gentleman in this town, from Cape Francois, of July 30th informs, That General Blanchelande, Commandant of the Island, had received a letter from the Generalissimo of the Insurgent Blacks, in which he expresses his inclination to enter into a Treaty of *general Amnesty*, on condition that the blacks be treated, with, as a *free and independent people*, and not otherwise, The blacks conceiving the situation in which the whites have heretofore held them in servitude, to be unjust, and are determined in future never to submit to it.

SMALL POX.

In consequence of the desire of the inhabitants of this town, on Wednesday last, a general inoculation for the Small Pox, has taken place—it is supposed there are above 8000 persons who are now under the operation of the disease in this town.

NEWPORT, September 3

At the annual Town-Meeting on Tuesday last, the following Gentlemen were re-chosen to represent this Town in the General Assembly until the annual Election in May next, viz. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY, EDWARD SIMMONS, Esq; Col. JOHN TOPHAM, Mr. DANIEL ROGERS, and Mr. CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

By Accounts received from the different Towns, of the Votes for Representatives to Congress, it appears, that BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; was elected as First Representative, without Opposition; and that FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq; is elected the Second Representative, by a Majority of upwards of 1500 Votes.

WELCOME ARNOLD, Esq; CHARLES LIPPITT, Esq; ROBERT NEWELL, Esq; and Mr. NICHOLAS EASTON, are elected to represent the Town of Providence in General Assembly.

Advices from Europe by the last Arrivals are—That the National Assembly of France have decreed, that the Grant of One Million a Year to each of the King's Brothers be suppressed; their Creditors to apply to the National Treasury:——That warlike Preparations are carried on with great Vigour at Berlin; but Doubts appear to be entertained, by the Court of Vienna, as to the Honesty of Prussia:——That the Declaration of War has produced very different Sentations at the Hague; the Partriots in the Seven Provinces are said to be in Favour of the French; the Stadtholder, on the contrary, appears desirous to take Part in the War against France, but the States will never Consent to it:——That the King's Bureau had been broken open, and some Letters found, by which it was discovered that his Majesty had been carrying on a treasonable Correspondence with the emigrant Princes:——That certain feudal Oppressions have been recently suppressed in the Kingdom of Naples:——That considerable Failures have happened in Paris and other Parts of France, also at Bremen and Hamburgh; these have proceeded from too deep Speculations in the Funds:——That a Proclamation against seditious Writings had been issued in Ireland:——That a Peace had been concluded between the Doge of Venice and the Bey of Tunis:——That considerable Riots have taken Place at Edinburgh, in Consequence of the Magistrates imposing to prevent the Populace from burning Mr. Dundas in Effigy; the Military was called on, and One Man killed; the Tumult was at length suppressed:——That Mr. Morris has had his Audience of the King of the French, and delivered his Credentials as Minister-Plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

A Virginia paper, of August 18, just received, says, "Yesterday arrived in Hampton-Road, the Ship George, of Boston, Silas Dagget, Master, in 35 Days from Cadiz; by him we learn, that the People of Spain, having expressed great Alarm and Uneasiness at being kept in Ignorance of what was doing in France, the Minister thought it best to allow them the Liberty of speaking freely on political Subjects; in consequence of which, the French Constitution had become the Subject of common Conversation in all the Coffee-houses and Places of public Resort:—That the King of Prussia had withdrawn his Troops, intended to act against France, in order to keep a watchful Eye over the Conduct of the Empress of Russia, with Regard to Poland:——That the Marquis La Fayette was carrying all before him, and that, wherever he penetrated into the Austrian Dominions, the People had declared in Favour of the French Constitution."

By a Gentleman just arrived from Turks-Island in the Brig Pallas, of Dighton, Capt. William Richmond, we are informed, that on the 9th of August last, they saw the Hull of a Sloop dismasted and full of Water, she then was upright, supposed to be from North or South Carolina by her Cargo, which was Turpentine, Tar, Rice, Shingles and Flour, as they learned from the Schooner Tartar, of Antigua, which was then sail to her and taking out the Cargo.—Turks-Island bore then S. S. E. 40 Leagues.

On Friday Morning last, this Town sustained a very heavy Loss by the Death of Mr. DANIEL ROGERS, in the 40th Year of his Age.

As a Merchant and Man of Business; Enterprise, Industry and Punctuality marked his Conduct—in his Temper and Disposition he was humane and benevolent, and in his Manners affable and polite—As a Husband, Father, Friend and Master, few perhaps excelled him—these Virtues soon gained him general Esteem, and induced the Freemen of the Town, in April last, to call him forth for One of their Representatives to the General Assembly, and at their late Choice to re elect him to sit in the ensuing October Session.

The Anxiety and Concern for his Recovery, apparent on every Countenance, during a long and severe Illness, demonstrated the Sensibility of his Fellow-Citizens and the Part they shared in his sufferings; as did the great Number of all Ranks and Denominations, paying the last Tribute to his Memory, by their Attendance at his Funeral, on Yesterday Evening, discover how sincerely they lament his untimely Exit.

DIED.]—At East Greenwich, in the 93d Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL THURSTON, formerly of this Town—who through a long Life sustained the Character of an honest Man and worthy Citizen.

Mr BARBER,

THE jealousy which has of late been circulating in your papers, concerning Mr. Fuller's Society unjustly holding Charity Farm, and unlawfully applying the profits arising therefrom, is without foundation in truth; for they never were entrusted with said farm, nor have they ever distributed any of its profits, and those who have been sifting in the Mercury for information have missed the mark.

In behalf of the Society, TRUTH.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Sept 1.

ENTERED,	*from*
Brig Happy Return, Durfey,	Cape Francois
Sloop Peggy, Bliss,	New York
—— Rainbow, Burt,	Ditto
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Friendship, Peterson,	Ditto
—— Two Friends, Lewis,	New London
Schooner Fame, Brown,	Stonington
Sloop Judge Jay, Collins,	St. Eustatia
Brig Patty, Alger,	Surinam
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New York
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Somerset, Allin,	South Carolina
—— Sally, Burt,	New York
—— Joanna, Trowbridge,	Ditto
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Peggy, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Nancy, Easterbrooks,	Port-au-Prince
—— Betsy, Earl,	Fredericksburgh
Sloop Clementina, Westcott,	Providence
—— Polly, Caulfines,	Hispaniola

THOMAS HOWLAND, jun.

Respectfully informs the Public in general and his old Customers in particular, That he has again commenced Business in the House formerly belonging to Mr. Robert Carr, at the Corner of the Ferry Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A Well chosen Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he will sell on as low Terms as can be purchased in this State.

Beef and Pork, per Barrel,
Tobacco, per Hogshead,
Turpentine by the Barrel.

He wants to purchase a few Hundred Bushels of BARLEY.

N. B. Constant Attendance given and the smallest Favours suitably acknowledged.

FOR SALE,

A Part of the well known Tillinghast FARM, now in Possession of James Chace—A Lot of 9 Acres adjoining Green-End Pond, now improved by E. Simmons—and a Lot of 4½ Acres, situate in the Neck. For Particulars inquire of said HOWLAND.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1792.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Excellent Hyson Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Hundred,
Wine by the Pierce,
A few Glass, by the Box,
Any of the Sorts of Ship Bread,
very low for above and many other Articles, at Retail,

Newport, Sept. 1792.

LEFT with the subscriber, about Eight Months past, two Feather-fibers, about Eight Months The Owner may have the same and sundry other Articles, paying Charges to saving his Property and

Newport, August 29, 1792. STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Gibbs & Channing

PURCHASE BARLEY and FLAX-SEED. They have a Vessel now loading with Barley, and will either take it on Freight, or pay the highest Cash Price.

PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES assorted IRON for Sale.

Newport, September 3, 1792.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE,

Fraser's Evening School

Will be opened on MONDAY the 17th Instant.

Sept. 3d.

☞ *The Printers in the United States are requested to give the following a Place in their News-Papers.*

To the Most Ancient *and* Honorable Societies *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS.

BRETHREN,

YOU are hereby informed, That a FREE MASON's CALENDAR hath been lately calculated, and put to the Press, by a ROYAL ARCH-MASON:——Containing—Remarkable Occurrences in MASONRY; a List of the Names of the *Officers* in some of the Lodges in the United States; with Astronomical Calculations, and other Things necessary for an Almanack;—the Copy-Right of which is secured according to Law.

In Places where such Names have not been communicated, the *Secretaries* of the *Grand Lodges* are requested to send, by the 20th of September next, a List of the Names of the Officers belonging to their respective Lodges; and also of those of the Inferior Lodges under their Jurisdiction, to Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, in Hanover-Square, in the City of New-York, the intended Printer and Publisher of said Calendar, which will much oblige, BRETHREN, a Number of the

FRATERNITY.

August 30, 1792.

Inoculation.

THE pleasantly situated Hospital near the Ferry of the City of New-London, will be open and ready to receive those who wish to have the Small Pox by Inoculation, on the 6th of September next, where they will have good Accommodations, Nursing, Lodging, &c. and constant Attendance, by their humble Servant,

SIMON WOLCOTT.

New-London, August 28, 1792.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of BERIAH BROWN, Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of Washington, deceased, are desired to bring them in to either of us, Executors; and those who are any Ways indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment.

BERIAH WAIT,
BERIAH BROWN, } Executors.

North Kingstown, 31st August, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, that passed at August Session, *A. D.* 1792, the Creditors of Japheth Bicknell, of North-Kingstown, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday in October next; to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency should not be granted. Witness,

R. SHERBURNE, D. Secry.

August 27, 1792.

By Order of the Assignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, otherwise on the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 700 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Mansion House, Barn, Cribs, and other Out-Buildings thereon standing.—Said Farm will be sold together or in Divisions as may best suit the Purchasers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

For *SALE*,

BY Order of the Superior Court, FOUR Acres and an Half of excellent Pasture Land, situate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceased: Also a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-street, opposite Capt. Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the abovesaid Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *Surviving Executor*

Newport, 13th August, 1792.

greatly hurt. Mr. Dalton's houſe, diſtant about a quarter of a mile, was the next in its courſe, which was totally demoliſhed, and his barn and corn-houſe very much ſhattered. It then entered the woods, and levelled every tree to the ground which ſtood in its way for ſeveral miles, twiſting many off, 13 and 20 inches through, 10 feet above the ground—It is remarkable, that the force of the wind was not 20 rods in width.

BOSTON, September 1.

A few days ſince, the brig Fame, 180 tons, fitted out for a whaling voyage, by Mr. Roche, of Bedford, took fire juſt without the harbour of Bedford, and was burnt to the water's edge. She was owned by Francis Roach, Eſq; of L'Orient, France.

A letter received by a gentleman in this town, from Cape Francois, of July 30th informs, That General Blancheland, Commandant of the Iſland, had received a letter from the Generaliſſimo of the Inſurgent Blacks, in which he expreſſes his inclination to enter into a Treaty of *general Amneſty*, on condition that the blacks be treated, with, as a *free and independent people*, and not otherwiſe. The blacks conceiving the tenure on which the whites have heretofore held them in ſervitude, to be unjuſt, and are determined in future never to ſubmit to it.

SMALL POX.

In conſequence of the deciſion of the inhabitants of this town, on Wedneſday laſt, a general inoculation for the Small Pox, has taken place—it is ſuppoſed there are above 8000 perſons who are now under the operation of the diſeaſe in this town.

NEWPORT, September 3.

At the annual Town-Meeting on Tueſday laſt, the following Gentlemen were re-choſen to repreſent this Town in the General Aſſembly until the annual Election in May next, viz. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Eſq; ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY, EDWARD SIMMONS, Eſq; Col. JOHN TOPHAM, Mr. DANIEL ROGERS, and Mr. CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

By Accounts received from the different Towns, of the Votes for Repreſentatives to Congreſs, it appears, that BENJAMIN BOURN, Eſq; was elected as Firſt Repreſentative, without Oppoſition; and that FRANCIS MALBONE, Eſq; is elected the Second Repreſentative, by a Majority of upwards of 1500 Votes.

WELCOME ARNOLD, Eſq; CHARLES LIPPITT, Eſq; ROBERT NEWELL, Eſq; and Mr. NICHOLAS EASTON, are elected to repreſent the Town of Providence in General Aſſembly.

Advices from Europe by the laſt Arrivals are—That the National Aſſembly of France have decreed, that the Grant of One Million a Year to each of the King's Brothers be ſuppreſſed; their Creditors to apply to the National Treaſury:—That warlike Preparations are carried on with great Vigour at Berlin; but Doubts appear to be entertained, by the Court of Vienna, as to the Honeſty of Pruſſia:—That the Declaration of War has produced very different Senſations at the Hague; the Patriots in the Seven Provinces are ſaid to be in Favour of the French; the Stadtholder, on the contrary, appears deſirous to take Part in the War againſt France, but the States will never Conſent to it:—That the King's Bureau had been broken open, and ſome Letters found, by which it was diſcovered that his Majeſty had been carrying on a treaſonable Correſpondence with the emigrant Princes:—That certain feudal Oppreſſions have been recently ſuppreſſed in the Kingdom of Naples:—That conſiderable Failures have happened in Paris and other Parts of France, alſo at Bremen and Hamburgh; theſe have proceeded from too deep Speculations in the Funds:—That a Proclamation againſt ſeditious Writings had been iſſued in Ireland:—That a Peace had been concluded between the Doge of Venice and the Bey of Tunis:—That conſiderable Riots have taken Place at Edinburgh, in Conſequence of the Magiſtrates interpoſing to prevent the Populace from burning Mr. Dundas in Effigy; the Military was called on, and One Man killed; the Tumult was at length ſuppreſſed:—That Mr. Morris has had his Audience of the King of the French, and delivered his Credentials as Miniſter-Plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

A Virginia paper, of Auguſt 18, juſt received, ſays, "Yeſterday arrived in Hampton-Road, the Ship George, of Boſton, Silas Dawſett, Maſter, in 35 Days from Cadiz; by him we learn, that the People of Spain, having expreſſed great Alarm and Uneaſineſs at being kept in Ignorance of what was doing in France, the Miniſter thought it beſt to allow them the Liberty of ſpeaking freely on political Subjects; in conſequence of which, the French Conſtitution had become the Subject of common Converſation in all the Coffee Houſes and Places of public Reſort:—That the King of Pruſſia had withdrawn his Troops, intended to act againſt France, in order to keep a watchful Eye over the Conduct of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, with Regard to Poland:—That the Marquis La Fayette was carrying all before him, and that, wherever he penetrated into the Auſtrian Dominions, the People had declared in Favour of the French Conſtitution."

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Turks-Iſland in the Brig Pallas, of Dighton, Capt. William Richmond, we are informed, that on the 9th of Auguſt laſt, they ſaw the Hull of a Sloop diſmaſted and full of Water, ſhe then was upright, ſuppoſed to be from North or South Carolina by her Cargo, which was Turpentine, Tar, Rice, Shingles and Flour, as they learned from the Schooner Tartar, of Antigua, which was then faſt to her and taking out the Cargo.—Turks-Iſland bore then S. S. E. 40 Leagues.

On Friday Morning laſt, this Town ſuſtained a very heavy Loſs by the Death of Mr. DANIEL ROGERS, in the 40th Year of his Age.

As a Merchant and Man of Buſineſs; Enterpriſe, Induſtry and Punctuality marked his Conduct—in his Temper and Diſpoſition he was humane and benevolent, and in his Manners affable and polite—As a Huſband, Father, Friend and Maſter, few perhaps excelled him—theſe Virtues ſoon gained him general Eſteem, and induced the Freemen of the Town, in April laſt, to call him forth for One of their Repreſentatives to the General Aſſembly, and at their late Choice to re elect him to ſit in the enſuing October Seſſion.

The Anxiety and Concern for his Recovery, apparent on every Countenance, during a long and ſevere Illneſs, demonſtrated the Senſibility of his Fellow-Citizens and the Part they ſhared in his Sufferings; as did the great Number of all Ranks and Denominations, paying the laſt Tribute to his Memory, by their Attendance at his Funeral, on Yeſterday Evening, diſcover how ſincerely they lament his untimely Exit.

DIED.]—At Eaſt Greenwich, in the 93d Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL THURSTON, formerly of this Town—who through a long Life ſuſtained the Character of an honeſt Man and worthy Citizen.

Mr BARBER,

THE jealouſy which has of late been circulating in your paper, concerning Mr. Eddy's Society unjuſtly holding Charity Farm, and unfaithfully applying the profits ariſing therefrom, is without foundation in truth; for they never were entruſted with ſaid farm, nor have they ever diſtributed any of its profits, and thoſe who have been ſtilling in the Mercury for information have miſſed the mark.

In behalf of the Society, TRUTH.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Sept 1.

ENTERED,	*from*
Brig Happy Return, Durfey,	Cape Francois
Sloop Peggy, Bliſs,	New-York
—— Rainbow, Burt,	Ditto
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Friendſhip, Peterſon,	Ditto
—— Two Friends, Lewis,	New London
Schooner Fame, Brown,	Stonington
Sloop Judge Jay, Collins,	St. Euſtatia
Brig Patty, Alger,	Surinam
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Somerſet, Allin,	South-Carolina
—— Sally, Burt,	New-York
—— Joanna, Trowbridge,	Ditto
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Peggy, Bliſs,	Ditto
Schooner Nancy, Eaſterbrooks,	Port-au-Prince
—— Betſy, Earl,	Fredericksburgh
Sloop Clementina, Weſtcott,	Providence
—— Polly, Cauſſines,	Hiſpaniola

THOMAS HOWLAND, jun.

Reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his old Cuſtomers in particular, That he has again commenced Buſineſs in the Houſe formerly belonging to Mr. Robert Carr, at the Corner of the Ferry Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A Well choſen Aſſortment of ſeaſonable GOODS, which he will ſell on as low Terms as can be purchaſed in this State.

Beef and Flour, per Barrel,
Tobacco, per Hogſhead,
Turpentine by the Barrel.

He wants to purchaſe a few Hundred Buſhels of BARLEY.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance given and the ſmalleſt Favours ſuitably acknowledged.

FOR SALE,

A Part of the well known Tillinghaſt FARM, now in Poſſeſſion of James Chace—A Lot of 9 Acres adjoining Green-End Pond, now improved by E. Simmons—and a Lot of 4½ Acres, ſituate in the Neck. For Particulars inquire of ſaid HOWLAND.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1792.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Excellent Hyſon Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Hundred,
Wine by the Tierce,
A few Glaſs, by the Box,
Any of the Sizes of Ship Bread.

very low for Above and many other Articles, at Retail.

Newport, Sept. 1792.

LEFT with the ſubſcriber, about Eight Months paſt, two Feather-Beds and ſundry other Articles. The Owner may have the ſame, paying Charges to ſaving his Property and

Newport, Auguſt 29, 1792. STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Gibbs & Channing

PURCHASE BARLEY and FLAX-SEED. They have a Veſſel now loading with Barley, and will either take it on Freight, or pay the higheſt Caſh Price.

PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES aſſorted IRON for Sale.

Newport, September 3, 1792.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE,

Fraſer's Evening School

Will be opened on MONDAY the 17th Inſtant.

Sept. 3d.

☞ *The Printers in the United States are requeſted to give the following a Place in their News-Papers.*

To the Moſt Ancient *and* Honorable Societies *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS.

BRETHREN,

YOU are hereby informed, That a FREE MASON's CALENDAR hath been lately calculated, and put to the Preſs, by a ROYAL ARCH-MASON:——Containing—Remarkable Occurrences in MASONRY; a Liſt of the Names of the *Officers* in ſome of the Lodges in the United States; with Aſtronomical Calculations, and other Things neceſſary for an Almanack;—the Copy-Right of which is ſecured according to Law.

In Places where ſuch Names have not been communicated, the *Secretaries* of the *Grand Lodges* are requeſted to ſend, by the 20th of September next, a Liſt of the Names of the Officers belonging to their reſpective Lodges; and alſo of thoſe of the Interior Lodges under their Juriſdiction, to Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, in Hanover-Square, in the City of New-York, the intended Printer and Publiſher of ſaid Calendar, which will much oblige, BRETHREN, a Number of the

FRATERNITY.

Auguſt 30, 1792.

Inoculation.

THE pleaſantly ſituated Hoſpital within One Mile of the City of New-London, will be open and ready to receive thoſe who wiſh to have the Small Pox by Inoculation, on the 6th of September next, where they will have good Accommodations, Nurſing, Lodging, &c. and conſtant Attendance, by their humble Servant,

SIMON WOLCOTT.

New-London, Auguſt 28, 1792.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of BERIAH BROWN, Eſq; late High Sheriff of the County of Waſhington, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to either of us, Executors; and thoſe who are any Ways indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

BERIAH WAIT, } Executors.
BERIAH BROWN, }

North-Kingſtown, 31ſt Auguſt, 1792.

State of Rhode Iſland, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, that paſſed at Auguſt Seſſion, *A. D.* 1792, the Creditors of Japheth Bicknell, of North-Kingſtown, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence on the laſt Monday in October next; to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

H. SHERBURNE, D. Sec'ry.

Auguſt 27, 1792.

By Order of the Aſſignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premiſes, on Wedneſday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, otherwiſe on the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 700 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Manſion-Houſe, Barn, Cribs, and other Out-Buildings thereon ſtanding.—Said Farm will be ſold together or in Diviſions as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

For *SALE*,

BY Order of the Superior Court, Four Acres and an Half of excellent Paſture Land, ſituate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceaſed: Alſo a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-ſtreet, oppoſite Capt. Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the aboveſaid Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *ſurviving Executor*

Newport, 13th Auguſt, 1792.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

What is Love?

LOVE's no irregular desire,
No sudden start of raging pain,
Which in a moment grows a fire,
And in a moment cools again.

Not found in the fad fennetteer,
That fings of darts, defpair, and chains,
And by whofe dismal verfe 'tis clear,
He wants not heart alone, but brains.

Nor does it center in the beau,
Who fighs by rule, in order dies,
Whofe all conffts in outward fhow,
And want of wit by dreft fopplies.

No; love is fomething to divine,
Defcription would but make it lefs,
'Tis what I feel, but can't define,
'Tis what I know, but can't expreſs. Z.

SONNET FROM THE FRENCH.

MAMA has often mention'd LOVE,
In language quite alarming,
But LUBIN fays, the little God
Is gentle, kind, and charming.

To find out thefe myfterious tales,
So foreign from agreeing,
With Lubin I'm refolv'd to go,
And feek this wondrous being.

For fhould his wickednefs deceive,
Both Lubin and myfelf,
What mighty harm have TWO to fear,
From fuch a little elf. H. F.

COME and TRY
At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE.
A freſh and general Aſſortment
of Engliſh and European GOODS, imported in the laſt Ships from England, to be ſold for Caſh, upon as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by
JOHN BOURS.

TO BE SOLD, BY
J. Richardſon,
BIBLES of all Sizes; Teſtaments; Pſalters; Primers; Pſalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Senſe, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the ſeveral States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.
Alſo, a very good Aſſortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaiſe Boxes.
Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.
Beſt Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle.
Fine Salt Petre.

CHEESE—BEEF
AND
BARLEY.
Caſh and a generous Price given for any Quantity, by
John L. Boſs,
Who has for SALE at his STORE,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brown Sugar by the Barrel,
Coffee by the Barrel or Dozen Pounds,
Indigo (beſt French) by the Hundred or Pound,
Philadelphia Flour by the Barrel,
Ditto beſt Ship Bread by the Barrel,
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
A few Barrels of prime Beef,
One Patent Iron Caboſe with an Oven.

John Thompſon
Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Capt. John Andrews, to the Houſe of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance for Caſh,
A General Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,
among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low pric'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Iriſh Linens,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chinzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlaſting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Callimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

CLARKE & HAMMAND
Have for Sale, at their Store, by Wholeſale and Retail,
FRANKLIN STOVES, of different ſizes,
Cloſe Caſt Ditto, large and ſmall,
Sheet Iron for the Pipes for Ditto,
Caſt Caboofes of diffaten kinds and ſize,
Pots, Kettles, &c. &c.
German Steel,
Bar Iron of the beſt Kind,
Window Glaſs,
Brafs Kettles,
Powder, Shot & Bar Lead,
Engliſh Brown,
White Lead, dry & ground in Oil,
Redwood, Logwood and Fuſtick,
Copperas and Alum,
Brimſtone,
Writing and wraping Paper,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Glaſs Ware of different Kinds,
20d, 10d, 8d, 6d and 4d Nails, warranted good,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
St. Croix and Demerara Rum,
Geneva and Brandy,
New England Rum,
Molaſſes,
Bohea Tea,
Rice, Flour, Beef & Pork,
A few Barrels of Salmon,
Pepper,
Allſpice,
Nutmegs,
Ginger,
hard Soap.
ALSO,
A ſmall Aſſortment of CLOTH GOODS and CUTLERY WARE, all of which will be put at the very loweſt Price, for Caſh.—They alſo wiſh to inform their Friends and Cuſtomers, that their Sloop Induſtry is now ready to receive Barley and Cheeſe on Freight for Philadelphia; and thoſe that would prefer ſelling at the going Price here, they will pay the Money on Delivery of the Barley and Cheeſe.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,
BROKER, on the POINT,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk,
Brown Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogſhead,
Ruſſia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One caſk of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,
Alſo two Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient Houſe, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Alſo a row of ſmall Shops adjoining ſaid Houſe; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Buſineſs. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.
Likewiſe the well known Houſe, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Buſineſs theſe many Years, and will be ſold cheap for Caſh.
He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported.
He gives the higheſt Price for Old Silver.

WANTED,
TWO or Three Journeymen Shoemakers, at either Mens' or Womens' Work—Likewiſe an active Lad that would wiſh to learn the Shoemaking Buſineſs, as an Apprentice, by JAMES CHAPPELL.
Newport, Auguſt 18, 1792.

THE
AMERICAN ORACLE,
May be had at the POST OFFICE, in Newport—Price Two Dollars—Containing
A GREAT Variety of Chronological, Aſtronomical, Religious, Political, Phyſical, and other Subjects, neceſſary to be known in all Families, for the Promotion of their preſent *Felicity*, and future *Happineſs*: all of which are calculated according to modern Philoſophy, and the Experience and Obſervation of Men of great Learning and Skill in the Philoſophical Profeſſion.
By the Hon. SAMUEL STEARNS, L. L. D.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners, by the Hon. Town-Council of Charleſtown, to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of PELEG LEWIS, late of Charleſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—Six Months hath been allowed and the Buſineſs is not ſettled—Said Council taking the Matter into Conſideration, to be followed Six Months more, from the Date—All Perſons have and examine the aboveſaid Claims ſaid Eſtate, therefore, that have any Demands ſame, to either of us are hereby requeſted to exhibit by in Auguſt, the laſt the Subſcribers, on the laſt Monday in December Monday in October, and of General Joſeph Stanton, next, at the Dwelling-
in Charleſtown. THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.
July 2, 1792.
Charleſ-

Conſtant Taber
HAS FOR SALE,
BEST Peterſburg clean Hemp,
Ruſſia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarſe Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,
A Variety of Glaſs Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt &c. &c.
Likewiſe MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogſhead.
Newport, March 12, 1792.

Elizabeth Miller
Reſpectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that ſhe has lately received a freſh Aſſortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—
MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Malaga, Claret, and Teneriffe } WINES
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raiſins in Caſks and Jars,
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Beſt Florence Oil in Flaſks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a ſuperior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,
CAPERS in Bottles, Do to by the lb.—freſh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the firſt Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Coffee,
Starch,
Muſtard,
Loaf Sugar, both ſingle double refined,
Powdered & Muſcovado Ditto,
Long and ſhort Pipes,
Houſe Bruſhes,
White-Waſh Ditto,
With a Variety of other Articles not enumerated.
Newport, July 30, 1792.

IN Obedience to the Order of the Hon. Major-General Thomas Holden, of the 6th of July, 1792, I hereby call on all Officers commanding Regiments, Battalions and Companies, within the County of Waſhington, to make out a Return of their reſpective Regiments, Battalions and Companies, by the 10th of September next, and forward the ſame to Major *Henry Shearman*, jun. of South Kingſtown, who is hereby appointed Brigade-Major for the County of Waſhington.
SAMUEL SEGAR, *B. General.*
South Kingſtown, Auguſt 3, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE
LOTTERY,
FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000		2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes,			26040
5400	Blank		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ PRIZES WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and thoſe Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Uſe of the Bridge.
WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.
Newport, April 23, 1792.
TICKETS in the above Claſs are now ready for Sale, by Meſſrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, and STEPHEN PIERCE.
The Firſt and Third Claſs provides for the direct Sale of 4305 Tickets in the above Claſs, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will ſhortly be drawn.
Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the Firſt Claſs, received in pay at One Dollar each.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

What is Love?

LOVE's no irregular desire,
No sudden start of raging pain,
Which in a moment grows a fire,
And in a moment cools again.

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And by whofe difmal verfe 'tis clear,
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And want of wit by drefs fupplies.

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'Tis what I know, but can't expreſs. Z.

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MAMA has often mention'd LOVE,
In language quite alarming,
But LUBIN fays, the little God
Is gentle, kind, and charming.

To find out theſe myſterious tales,
So foreign from agreeing,
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And ſeek this wondrous being.

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Ditto beſt Ship Bread by the Barrel,
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A few Barrels of prime Beef,
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Ruſſia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlaſting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
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FRANKLIN STOVES, of different ſizes,
Cloſe Caſt Ditto, large and ſmall,
Sheet Iron for the Pipes for Ditto,
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Window Glaſs,
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Powder, Shot & Bar Lead,
Spaniſh Brown,
White Lead, dry & ground in Oil,
Redwood, Logwood and Fuſtick,
Copperas and Alum,
Brimſtone,
Writing and wraping Paper,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Glaſs Ware of different Kinds,
10d, 10d, 8d, 6d and 4d Nails, warranted good,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
St. Croix and Demerara Rum,
Geneva and Brandy,
New England Rum,
Molaſſes,
Bohea Tea,
Rice, Flour, Beef & Pork,
A few Barrels of Salmon,
Pepper,
Alſpice,
Nutmegs,
Ginger,
Hard Soap.

ALSO,

A ſmall Aſſortment of CLOTH GOODS and CUTLERY WARE, all of which will be put at the very loweſt Price, for Caſh—They alſo wiſh to inform their Friends and Cuſtomers, that their Sloop Induſtry is now ready to receive Barley and Cheeſe on Freight for Philadelphia; and thoſe that would prefer ſelling at the going Price here, they will pay the Money on Delivery of the Barley and Cheeſe.

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Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogſhead,
Ruſſia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One caſk of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,
Alſo two Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient Houſe, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Alſo a row of ſmall Shops adjoining ſaid Houſe; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Buſineſs. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

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THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.

July 2, 1792.

Charleſ

Conſtant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Peterſburg clean Hemp,
Ruſſia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarſe Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,
A Variety of Glaſs Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt &c. &c.

Likewiſe MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogſhead.

Newport, March 12, 1792.

Elizabeth Miller

Reſpectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that ſhe has lately received a freſh Aſſortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—

MADEIRA,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Port,
Malaga,
Claret, and
Teneriffe } WINES
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raiſins in Caſks and Jars,
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Beſt Florence Oil in Flaſks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a ſuperior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,
CAPERS in Bottles,
Ditto by the lb.—freſh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the firſt Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Coffee,
Starch,
Muſtard,
Loaf Sugar, both ſingle double refined,
Powdered & Muſcovado Ditto,
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Houſe Bruſhes,
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SAMUEL SEGAR, *B. General.*

South Kingſtown, Auguſt 3, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE
LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	300
1		1000		200
2		500		100
3		200		60
16		100		160
20		50		100
25		30		75
50		2		100
102		6		81
2379				1427
2600	Prizes,			2604
5400	Blank		Deduction,	596
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			3200

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and thoſe Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Uſe of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

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Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the Firſt Claſs, received in pay at One Dollar each.